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THE WASHINGTON POST

Tuesday, M

## Salvador Aid Opposed by 2 Democrats

LATIN, From A1:

tions subcommittee on foreign operations, which will hear from Secretary of State George P. Shultz Wednesday.

The administration is hoping that efforts to bring the political arm of the Salvadoran guerrillas into the upcoming elections, while carefully avoiding any negotiations over sharing of political power before the elections, will satisfy critics in Congress who fault the president for seeking a military rather than political or diplomatic solution to the conflict there.

Enders testified that "Some in Congress have expressed the hope that negotiations within the framework of democratic institutions can achieve results. We believe that this country and other OAS members can help in this regard. Together we should be able to assist the Salvadoran government to provide the guarantees of personal security, of access to media for campaigning, of a fair count, of respect for the results of the votes cast which all participants are entitled to expect."

Noting that Constituent Assembly President Roberto d'Aubuisson last week called for the political arm of the guerrillas, the Frente Democrático Revolucionario, to take part in the elections, Enders said that a new peace commission had been charged "to undertake the contacts necessary to ensure it."

"Both we and others will be making detailed proposals on how to support this effort to achieve universal participation in the upcoming elections."

While Enders was trying to smooth the waters, another administration witness, Defense Undersecretary Fred C. Ikle, was railing by attacking the European allies for their lack of support for U.S. policy in Central America.

Under questioning by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), chairman of the subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, Ikle called the European allies' "role-playing" in Central America "very disappointing. They either want to remain quite ignorant about what really goes on and permit themselves to be deceived by totalitarian propaganda or some may be outright mischievous."

"One European ally, France, has supplied arms to Nicaragua. Now other European allies are supplying considerable economic assistance to Nicaragua, but they refuse to help others who want to build up democracies in El Salvador and other Central American countries."

Ikle noted that since the Sandinistas took over Nicaragua they have received \$1.6 bil-



Administration officials Thomas O. Enders, left, and Fred C. Ikle during their testimony on Capitol Hill. By James K.W. Atherton — The Washington Post.

lion in non-Soviet aid, more than twice the \$440 million they have received from the Soviets.

He added that "The vitality of the Atlantic alliance depends on this military thrust in Central America being halted," since the Soviet presence in Cuba and the Caribbean would divert U.S. resources in the event of war.

Enders' statement on the floor that he would vote against increased military aid to El Salvador was a significant development because the veteran legislator, a decorated war hero, has supported the administration in the past and is influential with his colleagues.

Charging the Salvadoran armed forces with violence and corruption, and comparing the Salvadoran regime with that of former Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista, Inouye said, "We must ask, are we, in the name of anti-communism, setting the stage for another Castro?"

Echoing the statements of his Democratic counterparts in the House who have called for negotiations with the Christian and Social Democrats within the exiled political arm of the guerrillas, Inouye said, "I believe the solution to the conflict in El Salvador lies within El Salvador. Before any additional military assistance is provided to El Salvador, leaders in the government and the

military should agree to engage in negotiations with all parties to the conflict."

### Envoy to Guatemala Is Recalled As Signal of U.S. Displeasure

Associated Press

The U.S. ambassador to Guatemala, Frederic Chapin, has been recalled to Washington in a signal of displeasure over the recent murder of a Guatemalan who was working on an American-sponsored aid project, U.S. officials said yesterday.

Officially, State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said only that Chapin was being recalled temporarily for consultations.

He declined to link the recall to the deaths of Patricio Ortiz, an anthropologist, and three companions, but other officials said privately that the recall was intended as an expression of displeasure to the Guatemalan government.

The four Guatemalans disappeared in Huehuetenango Province on Feb. 9. Ortiz, 33, worked for a private American firm that received a \$1.4 million contract from the Agency for International Development to develop a program of bilingual education.

On Friday, Romberg said the Guatemalan government had arrested the officer who was in charge of a patrol operating in the area where the group disappeared.

EL SALVADOR, From A1  
newly rescheduled ones at the end of this year for a new president as the only acceptable political solution to the civil war.

The administration has said it would not oppose talks limited to arrangements for the left's participation in the elections, but both Washington and San Salvador have rejected the "unconditional" talks proposed by the left.

Government officials claim that the left does not have the popular support to win a victory at the polls and is therefore trying to seize power through military action combined, if the opportunity arises, with talks to gain a place in the government outside the electoral process.

U.S. Ambassador Deane R. Hinton said in a recent interview that he would be in favor of the left keeping any electoral victory it won, but he did not think it had the chance of a "snowball in hell" of doing that.

The FDR leader called the rescheduled elections a "ploy" and the result of "maneuvers" by Washington with its Salvadoran allies.

"We believe that the elections at this moment, like the others, do not resolve the problems of the war," he said. "We have proposed dialogue as a means of resolving these problems, or we are willing to fight the war to the end with all its consequences. We believe we are going to win the war, and we are demonstrating that."

The Reagan administration, citing serious setbacks to the regime here in the fighting and in the economy, has proposed to increase U.S. military aid to \$110 million and send \$168 million in economic aid to El Salvador and other Central American nations before Oct. 1. Washington already has spent about \$700 million in aid to El Salvador since October 1979.

The FDR leader interviewed here also rejected the possibility of contacts with the government's appointed "peace commission," which was formed by President Alvaro Magana here earlier this month and empowered to talk at least indirectly with the guerrillas.

"That is not representative," he said.

"If leftists were to win the elections, they are not going to give us power," said the leader. "It is a ploy."

"They need to resolve the problem of the power vacuum" that exists in the badly divided Salvadoran administration, assembly and Army, he said. "They need a legitimate constitutional government" so they can ask for the direct intervention of the United States."

The man interviewed here today is considered one of the more hard-line members of the group's leadership, but he said he was

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such a proposal, calling for an interim agreement allowing both sides to deploy a limited number of missiles in Europe until they are banned there, might be placed before President Reagan as early as next week.

Another said that it was "conceivable" that the proposal, if approved

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## Key Democrats Assail Plan

### Salvadoran Aid Opposed in Senate

By Margot Hornblower  
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Reagan's request for increased military aid to El Salvador ran into major new opposition in the Senate yesterday as the administration moved to win over critics by announcing a new effort to make sure that political representatives of the guerrillas can take part in the coming elections there.

Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Enders told a Senate subcommittee that the administration will be making "detailed proposals . . . on how to achieve universal participation in the . . . elections."

His testimony came shortly after two influ-

ential Democrats, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (Hawaii), ranking minority member on the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations, and Senate Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd (W. Va.), spoke out on the Senate floor against the first \$60 million installment of the additional \$110 million in military aid Reagan has requested.

Inouye's subcommittee has veto power over Reagan's request, which involves shifting military aid from other countries. The request also could be vetoed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which has scheduled a vote for Thursday, or the House Appropriations Committee.

See LATIN, A9, Col. 1

### Pepco Requests 15% Reduction In Md. Fuel Fee

By Martha M. Hamilton  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Potomac Electric Power Co. asked the Maryland Public Service Commission yesterday to lower the fuel charge that Maryland customers pay by 14.9 percent, a reduction large enough to offset a 4 percent increase in basic electric rates taking effect in this month's bills.

The immediate causes of the proposed fuel charge reductions are lower demand among Pepco customers, a decline in the cost of coal and Pepco's ability to benefit from economic distress in the industrial Midwest by buying relatively cheap electricity from underutilized power companies there.

Fuel charges have been listed separately in consumers' electric bills in most places since the late 1970s and go up or down with the cost of fuel to utilities, depending on formulas set by state regulatory bodies. In Maryland, fuel charges amount to about 40 percent of the average bill.

Where fuel charges are going down, it demonstrates the stabilizing of electrical costs along with other energy costs. Nationally, peak summer electrical use—a key measure of power demand—dropped last year by nearly 40 years.

### Hospital Microbes Grow Deadlier, Harder to Kill

By Philip J. Hiltz  
Washington Post Staff Writer

A healthy, 6-pound baby girl, sent home with her mother only two days earlier, was rushed back to a Florida hospital in 1979. Flushed with fever and convulsions, she was the third apparent victim of meningitis in the same hospital nursery over several months. The staff was becoming frightened.

A few days later she died. A fourth case and a fifth case of the rare infection followed. When doctors began tests they found that more than 150 healthy infants had been infected while passing through the nursery. Two died; three others have permanent paralysis or brain damage.

Citrobacter, the rare microbe that caused the epidemic in the Florida hospital, had not been known to strike infants. The Centers for Disease

Control investigated and decided that the infection was transferred unwittingly from baby to baby on the hands of the pediatric nurses.

These Florida babies were victims of hospital-caused infections, illnesses that strike hundreds of thousands of Americans each year and kill a minimum of 20,000.

In the war between man and disease, the hospitals are the trenches. The sick and defenseless, and patients lie by the thousands, vulnerable to attack. The sicker a patient is and the longer he is

in the hospital, the more likely he is to get a hospital-caused infection. The problem is as old as hospitals, but there is something new.

We have built great healing institutions and in them have created ways for the profoundly sick—from tiny newborns to nonagenarians—to be treated with miraculous new technology. To these sick people we attach needles, tubes and machines, and each one makes a new pathway into the body for infectious organisms. For each new instrument, new method and new set of antibiotics, new microbes appear. They develop new poisons, new resistance, new means of transporting themselves.

So now the hospitals constantly face new deaths.

"Counting these things is difficult," James

See NEW DEATH, A12, Col. 1

### Parents Find 'Dead' Rockville Student Alive

By Tom Vesey  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Dr. Joseph B. Milzman and his wife Susan of Tilden Lane in Rockville began the painful tasks of the bereaved on Sunday morning.

They went to the Judean Memorial Gardens in Olney and selected a cemetery plot for their 21-year-old son Bruce, who Pennsylvania State Police said had died in a weekend car crash in southern Pennsylvania.

Then they went to the Danzansky

funeral and scheduled the funeral for 1 p.m. yesterday.

By early Sunday evening, the body had arrived at the funeral home. Susan Milzman insisted that she wanted to see her son's body, "to hold his hand just one more time," according to a family friend, though her husband, her rabbit and the funeral director told her it was too battered to look at.

The funeral director complied.

The body was not Bruce Milzman's.

Then Joseph Milzman, a dental surgeon, looked in the dead man's mouth. Those were not his son's teeth, he told confused funeral home officials.

The young Milzman, a graduate of Woodward High School in Rockville and a third-year biology student at Susquehanna University near Harrisburg, is alive, in serious condition at Geisinger Medical Center in Danville, Pa. He is expected to recover.

"It was a bizarre day," said Ron

### Target of Probes Demoted at EPA

Environmental Protection Agency official Louis J. Corria, the focus of three congressional investigations into "hit lists" of agency employees and scientists considered liberal by industry groups, has been demoted. The transfer came after new accusations surfaced that Corria allegedly instructed a subordinate to erase computerized data.

Details on Page A7

### Ocean Currents Devastate Birds Of Pacific Isle

By Philip J. Hiltz  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Almost all the 17 million albatross birds on Christmas Island in mid-Pacific have been killed or leaving their nestlings to starve to death, according to a report presented to the National Science Foundation yesterday.

The "population crash" is probably the largest of its kind recorded, and the first near-disappearance of a major bird population recorded on a tropical island, said Ralph W. Schreiber, curator of ornithology at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

The ecological disaster may have been caused by "El Nino," the ocean currents and disastrous weather that have hit California and the west coast of South America in recent weeks. The birds fled because of storms, but, because of El Nino's ocean currents, forced birds' food supply into deeper or swept it away from the island.

Schreiber, who traveled to land last November after an absence of some months, was surprised to find evidence of the mass die-off that probably occurred in October.

He examined the nesting terns, shearwaters, frigates and

See BIRDS, A6, Col. 1